The Washington Union has an intelligent correspondent at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, from whose letters we gather much useful information of the present condition of Germany. Most of the intelligence from the Continent, as the St. Louis Union observes, reaches us through English journals, and comes colored with British ideas, prejudices and interests. It is important to a correct understanding of affairs on the continent, that some other than a British source should be looked to. It is natural enough that we should look to British papers, as they are printed in Treaties of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the U. our own language, for most European news, but we seldom make due allowance for British prejudices. If we wish, however, to be accurately informed of continental affairs, we must depend on less prejudiced Convention with the Grand Duchy of Hesse Cassel for the minds for the truth. At the present time great events are in progress, and in no portion of Europe is more activity manifested than in the German states. That ancient seat of philosophy and letters, distinguished, too, for the stirring part it has performed in the history of the last four centuries, on the battle field, as well as in the closet and laboratory, is making rapid advances in civil liberty-so rapid, that the severest means in the power of Government to employ, are brought into requisition to retard a movement which must result, finally, in the establishment of a new order of things. The conflict is yet peaceful—a struggle of intellect, seeking to arouse the masses to they may insist upon and obtain their true position in the administration of public affairs. The progress of agreed to enter into negotiation for this purpose. this struggle is of deep interest to all who look care-

ciples in the heart of Europe. The correspondent of the Washington Union says: the tranquillity and well-being of crowned heads, and the following articles: tightening and strengthening of the muzzle, which has been not only by Austria but by Prussia. The "Weser Gazette," their States, citizens, and subjects, respectively. while it has never descended to anything like licentiousness, nevertheless expresses itself forcibly and freely on all prominent questions, for which reason the king of Prossia has ournal will always seek some method by which they will sooner it is abolished, the better it will be for the different tion several years ago to Poussia, and has failed to carry his the inheritance. suspicions are awakened, which eventuate in a positive dis- the last resort, according to the laws and by the judges of United States in the ports of Belgium, and, reciprocally, the being done, the superintendent will give a permit for the like to the constituted authorities. But as I intend to devote the country where the property is situated. hereafter a letter exclusively to this subject, I will dispense ARTICLE VI. This Convention shall be re-

of the Irish people to perish, has also been most blighting to the hopes of the peasantry on the continent. In some districts of Germany which I have visited, whole fields have been utterly destroyed; added to which, in every direction around this place, the grain crops are wofully deficient. The yield in the central states of Germany is not more than threehumanity under such afflicting dispensations. Large orders have been sent out for breadstuff- and they will be followed by others. Wurtemberg and Baden, actuated by a desire to by others. Wurtemberg and Baden, actuated by a desire to be subjects liberally provided for, although members eight hundred and forty-four, and the sixty-eighth of the of the Zoll-Verein have issued ordinances for the fire admired to the projudice of the depart without breaking bulk; in which case he will not be said crew. Upon such demand, thus supported, the delivery subject to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be received all and assistance in searching for, seizing, and the sixty-eighth of the arresting such deserters, who shall, upon the requisition and ing to law. And the tonnage duties shall be held to be due of the Zoll-Verein have issued ordinances for the contracting parties.

Done in quadruplicata, in the city of Berlin, on the twenty-in the deserters shall not be refused in the delivery of the deserters shall not be required to the projudice of the contracting parties.

Done in quadruplicata, in the city of Berlin, on the twenty-in the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the deserters shall not be refused to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until, on the contracting parties. of the Zoll-Verein have issued ordinances for the fice admission of foreign grain until the 1st of May; thus practically

BARON DE SCHAEFFER-BERNSTE carrying out the principle commenced in Great Britain-and under whose benign influence our most remote wilderness

The Debats states that a ministerial despatch, which reached Cherbourg on the 19th inst., commanded that the statements of the Site of America, of 450 horse power each, should be immediately prepared for sea, in order to constitute a packet-service between New York and Cherbourg. This is more most unexpected news, and it contributes to storengthen the application which I expressed in a former letter, that at an adjustment of the Sites and the cities of the first of the "The Debats states that a ministerial despatch, which tive Governments: the Isle of Wight, and is to connect with Paris by sailway. As the spell of the entente cordiale his been broken, it is apparent to my mind that Louis Philippe will avail himself of every means at his bestowal to multiply his mail and that elevated position in their esteem which, during the last two years, he has so inconsiderately in no small degree "As a crumb of comfort to the iron interest in Pennsylvania

and elsewhere, which great pains have been taken to create an impression that the late tariff act has effectually prostrated. I deem it but just to make an extract from a report recently made upon the iron trade, by G. R. Potter, E-q, of the board of trade, and president of the statistical department of the British Association for the advancement of Science. After counterating the causes which have occasioned such a result as a decrease of manufacture, he says, 'The produce in East 1840! How the enormous demand existing, and to make in 1840! How the enormous demand existing, and to the railway schemes already sanctioned of the Bleigans, and to the size of the Belgians of the Belgians on the one part, and his Jorgan and Wales, in 1840! How the enormous demand existing, and to make the reason on which the objection is one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by James Buch. After counterating the United States of America on the one part, and his Jorgan and Wales, in 1845, is less than it was in 1840! How the enormous demand existing, and to result as a decrease of manufacture, he says, 'The Produce in England and Wales, in 1845, is less than it is reported to the Belgians of the Belgians of the Belgians, to the Government and his Majesty, the King of the United States of America on the one part, and his Jorgan and the local officers of the United States of America on the one part, and his Jorgan and the local officers of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the other part, wishing the United States of America on the other part, wishing the Wind of the United States of America on the United States of America on the other part, wishing the United States of America on t the board of trade, and president of the statistical departealled for progressively, and that the demand will be spread over the same three years. To render this service effective, we should be assured that no further projects will be sametioned during the time spent in their construction—an assu-

of the most accurate staticians in the United Kingdom. And concluded the following articles:

to a war; but Texas being annexed, he is not one of the state, but also to those who are disposed utterly to disregard the rights other division or jurisdiction, whatever may be its designative agreed to the following articles:

And the sam commissioners, and duly considered the premises, have other division or jurisdiction, whatever may be its designative agreed to the following articles: waging." The following is an extract from a letter ARTICLE III. Reciprocally, vessels of the United States, ARTICLE I.—There shall be perfect, permanent, and unihe has addressed to the public under his own name: whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign whether coming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming from a port of said States, or from a foreign when the comming points which it could not surrender. It was bound to be its designation.

Judge Breckenridge may be a whig, but he does not belong to the "Mexican party."

WE FIXED THAT CHAP.—A few days ago, a gentlethe payment of duties of tonuage, suchorage, buoys, and to a complete, equal and impartial participation in the same.

ABTICLE III.—The citizens of the United States are perman (1) came into our sanctum and took off his hat, light-houses.

BY AUTHORITY.

Ratified at the first sersion, commencing December 1, 1845.

James K. Poln, President; Grange M. Dallas, Vice President; John W. Davis, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

abolition of the droit d'aubaine and of toxes on emigration. Concluded March 26, 1844. By the President of the United States of America: A

Proclamation.

Convention for the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration i etween the United States of America and the Grand Duchy of Hesse.

The United States of America on the o e part, and His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse, on the other part, being equally desirous of removing the restrictions which exist in their territories upon the acquisition and transfer of property by their respective citizens and subjects, have agreed to enter into negotiation for this purpose.

And I any vessel, which have occasion to go the United States shall not the commerce in freedom apply to the importation of salt, and of the produce of the said ports to complete the disposal of the two parties reserving to its public offence and indictable.

And II any vessel, which having according to the United States shall not only of the said the United States shall not the less continue to pursue their commerce in freedom apply to the importance of the said ports to complete the disposal of the transport goods to and from the ports of the belligerent parties, full respect being paid to the neutraling public offence and indictable.

If on an indictable against three persons, the faculty of granting special privileges for the importance against three persons, the said of the States and subjects, have against three persons, the said of the States and subjects, have against three persons the constitution of the said the said to any other of the said to any othe a full appreciation of their rights as men, so that being equally desirous of removing the restrictions which

fully at the march of human improvement, and feel Henry Wheaton, their Roscoy Extraordinary and Minister Prussia, and his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse an interest in the promised triumphs of liberal prin-"The Austrian cabinet has recently addressed a circular de-camp, and Minister Resident near His Majesty the King they respectively belong. to all the German Governments upon the condition of the of Prussla, who, after having exchanged their said full newspaper press. Its tendency is considered dangerous to powers, found in due and proper form, have agreed to the States may, conformably with the laws of the united Low-joy and another v. Bright. Error to the Decatur C.

ARTICLE L. Every kind of droit d'aubaine, droit de retraite,

ABTICLE II. Where, on the death of any person holding real property within the territories of one party, such real property, would, by the laws of the land, descend on a subordered its circulation to be discontinued in his realm! This policy will be found an entirely mistaken one, for truth and light cannot be fettered with any chains that they will not in due time burst a under the burst a under the land, descend on a subproperty, would, by the laws of the land, descend on a subproperty and the property and the property and the land, descend on a subproperty and the land, descend on a subproper and take the land, descend on the land, descend on the land, proceeds thereof, without molestation, and exempt from all they had been imported under the flag of the country.

of inquiry is co-extensive with civilization, its purposes are not altainable. The American, English and French papers publish what they please, of course holding themselves respectively represent published. The consequences, a fact known to every intelligent. sponsible for the consequences, a fact known to every intelligent German; and the circumstance of this liberty being withheld from the German papers occasions more discontint others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the other party, sistence of said officers shall be made by the superintendent

and English affairs, and the question is continually pre-enting itself to the reader, why is it that German affairs are not
thus freely commented upon. The Berlin papers may say
that the United States is the most unprincipled and rapacito similar goods coming
in violation of this regulation.

ARTICLE IV. In case of the absence of the heirs, the same
in violation of this regulation.

ARTICLE XVI.—In cases of shipwreck, damages at sea, or
forced putting in, cach party shall afford to the vessels of
the United States is the most unprincipled and rapacito suitable panksment for any exaction practised by them
in violation of this regulation.

ARTICLE XVI.—In case of the absence of the heirs, the same
from any other foreign country.

ARTICLE XVI.—In case of shipwreck, damages at sea, or
forced putting in, cach party shall afford to the vessels of
the United States is the most unprincipled and rapacito suitable panksment for any exaction practised by them
in violation of this regulation.

ARTICLE XVI.—In case of property beforced putting in, cach party shall afford to the vessels of
the United States shall cast anchor in either of said ports,
the other, whether belonging to the State or to individuals,
the supercargo, master or consignee, will, within forty-eight ous nation on earth,' as they have said with impunity; but or the person who has a right to sell the same assistance and protection, and the same immunities, hours, deposite the ship's papers in the hands of the consul, they dare not say Frederick William IV. promised a constitu- article second, may take measures to recieve or dispose of which would have been granted to its own vessels in similar or person charged with the affairs of the United States, who

President of the United States of America, by and with the tection, and assistance, usually granted to them, and which discharge the cargo without such permit, shall incur a fine of "The potato plague, which has caused the food of 4,000,- advice and consent of their Senate, and by His Royal Highmay be necessary for the proper discharge of their functions. five hundred dollars; and the goods so discharged without
ness the Grand Duke of Hesse, and the ratifications shall be subject to forfeiture to the Chinese govern-

eighths of an average one, and all eyes are turned to our the signing in both languages shall not hereafter be cited as have departed, by copy of said documents, duly certified by hours after the arrival of the vessel, but not later, decide to them, that the seamen whom they claim formed part of the depart without breaking bulk; in which case he will not be

will ultimately blossom as the rose, of 'total and immediate on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same having been exchanged, to-wit: at Berlin, on the sixteenth having been exchanged for the captain, supercargo, or derstood, that seamen of the country in which the desertion of the country in which the arrest for the arrest fo His Majesty the King of Prussia, on the part of their respec- United States, shall be exempt from all transit duty in Bel-

fation small. It is about five hours' run by steam from [SEAL.] and forty-five, and of the Independence of the and all its stipulations shall cease to be in force.

United States the sixty-ninth. JAMES K. POLK. JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

commercial intercourse with the United States, and to regain Treaty with Belgium, of Commerce and Navigation. Con- months. cluded November 10, 1845. By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation.

Whereas, a treaty of Commerce and navigation, between the teen hundred and forty-five. United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, was concluded and signed at Brussels, on the tenin day of November, one thousand eight hundred and languages, is, word for word, as follows:

somable to expect will be made in Great Britain during the next three years; and it affords no satisfactory solution of this difficulty, to say that the quantity required will only be commerce and navigation of both states, bave, to that effect, and comments and people of the two countries; and same and every clause and article thereof may be observed desiring, which shall be offensive or disrespectful to either party. Itemain had expired.

Article XV.—The former limitation of the trade of form desiring, which shall be offensive or disrespectful to either party. Itemain had expired.

Article XV.—The former limitation of the trade of form desiring, with this view, to conclude, by common agreement, and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the governments and people of the two countries; and same and every clause and article thereof may be observed.

Article XV.—The former limitation of the trade of form and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the governments and people of the two countries; and same and every clause and article thereof may be observed.

Article XV.—The former limitation of the trade of form and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the government, and commonly called hong-merchants, having the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties, the tenant being unable to dispute the title of the United States by China, the parties of the United States and the government and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the common of the United States this difficulty, to say that the quantity required will only be commerce and navigation of both states, have, to that effect, In winness whenever, I have hereunto set my hand, and rance for which we can hardly look. And even then, we Adolphe Dechamps, officer of the Order of Leopold, knight should be left without a ton of iron applicable to the thousand other purposes for which this metal is so indispensable, of the order of St. Michel of Bavajia, his minister for foreign By the President: for iron roads, iron houses, fire-proof buildings, sailing ships, affairs, a member of the Chamber of Representants, who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, I will add, that Mr. Porter had the reputation of being one ascertained to be in good and proper form, have agreed and

now, by the way of concluding this epistle, I will observe ARTICLE I. There shall be full and entire freed in of com-

to a war; but Texas being annexed, he is not one of the state, but also to those levied for the benefit of provinces, the trade and foreign intercourse of the Five Ports.

"I feel for the honor of my country, and hope for port, shall not pay, either on entering or leaving the ports of United States of America on the one part, and the Ta Tsing the success of her arms! As respects Mexico, I con-belgium, whatever may be their destination, any other or wider our course just: Texas had a right to annex higher duties of tonnage, pilotage, anchorage, buoys, lightbider our course just; Texas had a right to annex houses, clearance, brokerage, or generally other charges houses, clearance, brokerage, or generally other charges whatever, than are required from Belgian vessels in similar cases. This provision extends not only to duties levied for import and export pre-cribed in the tariff, which is fixed annexation, I do not see how a war was to be avoided annexation. I do not see how a war was to be avoided annexation. I do not see how a war was to be avoided annexation. by the administration, without a surrender of certain fit of provinces, cities, countries, districts, townships, corpo-

ulaim the Rio Grande as the line; and being at war,
the amount due for spoliations by Mexico must be
secured by sequestration of California, or other territory, and indemnity must be obtained for the expenses of the treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hunor other functionaries thereto duly authorized in behalf of in China.

United States. ARTICLE V. Steam vessels of the United States and of Belgium, engaged in regular navigation between the United States and Belgium, shall be exempt in both countries from States, and the citizens thereof, shall be entitled thereupon

ARTICLE VIII. Articles of every description, imported into the United States from other countries than Belgium, under the Belgium flag, shall pay no other or higher duties whatsoever, than if they had been imported under the flag of the most favored foreign nation, other than the flag of the countries the flag of the countries the flag of the countries of every description, imported under the flag of the United States into Belgium, from other countries than the United States and people of China.

Anticle V.—At each of the said five poits, citizens of the United States and place of the countries than the United States and people of China. United States, shall pay no other or higher duties whatsoever, mitted to import from their own or any other ports into Chi-

upon Baron Shaeffer-Bernstein his Chamberlain, Colonel, Aid- existing laws as national vessels in the country to which Arricle VII.—No tonnage duty shall be required on boats Arricle XXIII.—The consuls of the United States at

consults and vice-consult of Belgium in the ports of the discharge of her cargo. perty is situated.

Vention shall be ratified by the United States, shall continue to enjoy all the privileges, pro-Independence of the United States of America.

BARON DE SCHAEFFER-BERNSTEIN, [L. s.]

HENRY WHEATON, [L. s.]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified an opportunity should not occur within three months after the consul, appoint suitable officers, who

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, that I, JAMES K. POLK, is effected on the railroads of the State.

[L. S.] THOS. G. CLEMSON.

caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Loid, one thousand eight [SEAL] hundred states by monopolies or other injuri-

the United States, the seventieth. JAMES K. POLK. N. P. TRIST, Acting Secretary of State.

Treaty with the Chinese Empire, of Peare, Amity and Commerce. Concluded July 3d, 1844.

of the people of any other nation whatever. Fees and charges of every sort are wholly abolished; and officers of any of the languages of the empire, and to assist in literary the United States, and with consent thereof. And if additional advantages or privileges, of whatever description, be

1st. That the goods shall have been really put on board be duly recognized as such by the officers of the Chinese representation made, and that the goods remain with their in the ports from which they are declared respectively to givernment, and shall hold official intercourse and corresponding marks unchanged, and shall then make a memoranome.

pondence with the latter, either personal or in writing, as dum in the port clearance of the goods and the amount of du2d. That a putting-in at an intermediate part, produced by occasion may require, on terms of equality and reciprocal ties paid on the same, and deliver the same to the merchant; uncontrollable circumstances, duly proved, does not occasion respect. If disrespectfully trested or aggreed in any way the forfeiture of the advantage allowed to direct importation. by the local authorities, said officers on the one hand shall ARTICLE VIII. Articles of every description, imported into have the right to make representation of the same to the superior of the vessel in which the goods are laden, and every thing being found on examination there to correspond, she shall be he Belgian flag, shall pay no other or higher duties whatso- full inquiry and strict justice be had in the premises; and permitted to break bulk, and land the said goods, without lockwood, D. D. Pratt, R. C. Gregory, G. S. Orth, S. A Huff, F. M. Finch, J. D. Glass, Z. Beard, and J. B. Howe.

Bowen Admr. &c. v. Jackson Admr. &c. v. Jackson Admr. &c. v. Jackson Admr. &c. Error to the Tip

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America as are required for exportation under the flag of the country and dissatisfaction, justice shall be equitably and without her relinquishment of right being procured, the grant is voidable, and should be revoked on the application. and His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Hesse was concluded and signed by their Plenipotentiaries, at Beslin, on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight on said vessel, at the rate of five mace per ton, if she be over the Grand Duke of Hesse was where the shipment is made.

Arricle XXII.—Relations of peace and amity between the next succeeding term of the Probate the united States and China being established by this treaty, and the vessels of the United States being admitted to trade.

Lawson for the plaintiff, Mallory for the defendants. hundred and forty-four, which Convention, being in the Fiench and English languages, is, word for word, as follows:

follows:

for one still the rate of five mace per ton, if she be over the United States and China being established by this treaty, the contracting parties, upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported for the defendants.

Ike nature, which may be allowed in the states of cither of one said vessel, at the rate of five mace per ton, if she be over the United States and China being established by this treaty, the contracting parties, upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall be likewise, and in the same manner, allowed upon goods imported from the five ports of China open to foreign allowed upon goods imported in the contracting parties, upon goods imported or exported in the united States of the United States and China being in the trade of the United States ARTICLE XII .- The high contracting parties agree to con- that the tonbage duties have been paid, and report the same officers or soldiers in the enemy's service; nor shall said flag judgment on the verdict against the one convicted is not er-For the attainment of this desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on sider and to treat as Belgian vessels, and as vessels of the other custom houses; in which case, on entering an-

> they respectively belong.
>
> ARTICLE XIII.—Belgian vessels and those of the United States, employed in the conveyance of pa-sengers, baggage, letters, and articles ally, to the respective governors-general thereof, a detailed Hammond for the State. retain on board, in the ports of both, such parts of their carthe five ports. All cargo boats, however, conveying mergoes as may be destined for a foreign country; and such chandise subject to duty, shall pay the regular tonnage duty and of the amount and value of goods imported or exported. An instrument

ARTICLE XIV .- During the period allowed by the laws of ARTICLE VIII .- Citizens of the United States, for their

Neither of the contracting parties shall lay upon goods own boats, at their convenience; but provision for the sub- by the public officers of the two nations acting in conjunction. livery of the goods, which were to be delivered at a certain

will cause to be communicated to the superintendent of cuspromise into execution. The dullest mind is not slow in ARTICLE XVII.-It is moreover agreed between different ARTICLE XVII.-It is moreover agreed between the two toms a true report of the name and tonnage of such vessel. perceiving that this is not only strange but unjust; and hence claimants to the same inheritance, they shall be decided, in contracting parties, that the consuls and vice consuls of the the names of her men, and of the cargo on board; which

parties, the question may, within twenty-four hours, and not afterwards, be referred to the said consul to adjust with

months of prolongation accorded on both sides, this treaty and all its stipulations shall cease to be in force.

ARTICLE XX.—This treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, within the term of the goods, and duties of export on the lading of the same. When all such duties have been paid, and on the contract, and of six rountles after the expiration of the twelve some benefit from the partial cers for punishment. And if criminals, subjects of China, and will deliver them up to the consults or other officers for punishment. And if criminals, subjects of China, and will deliver them up to the consults or other officers for punishment. And if criminals, subjects of China, performance of a contract of the other party, cannot in general rescent to an action for money of the United States, they shall be delivered up to justice, on duties of export on the lading of the contract, and the restriction by the China, and will deliver them up to the consults or other officers from the partial performance of a contract of the other party, cannot in general rescent to an action for money of the United States, they shall be delivered up to justice, on the same. When all such duties have been paid, and not reserve to an action for money of the United States, they shall be delivered up to justice, on the same. When all such duties have been paid, and not reserve them up to the consults or other officers.

And if it is agreed, that after the expiration of the United States shall be paid on the first of the contract of the c of six months after its date, or sooner if possible; and the before, the superintendent of customs shall give a port clear- those of the United States.

self responsible for any debts which may happen to be due of the most accurate staticiars in the United Kingdom. And any decreasing of the way of concluded the following strictes:

Article I. Price shall be full and entire freed mo f commence, because the railways authorized by 1002 assert, at the recent tension of particles. There shall be full and entire freed mo f commence the construction of the serion of Failurent, will require for their construction. The provisions produced the following strictes:

Mith powers to borrow

Authorized at the last session,
In addition to this, expiral inverted in Germany,
France, &c., in railmost not completed,
For the construction of failurent, will be common to be for the freed driver,
For the construction of delars find to design the point of the country in which they may be; and fifty millions of delars find to treat statics are subject to the surface of the United States as a district of the United States, and the United States, and the United States, and the Common commence, or whose shall not, on attending the country in which they may be; and fifty millions of delars find to states, which common to both of the point of the united and streamy of the country in which they may be; and fifty millions of delars find to water and the states is a district of the United States, and the United States as a district of the United States, and the United States and the United States, and the United States,

of China, shall be severely puni-hed according to law. States, the citizens of the United States, merchants, seamen, r others sojourning there, may pass and repass in the immenor shall they repair to public marts for the purpose of dis- citizen and subject of each; and no individual State of the

it shall not be lawful for citizens of the United States to go.

ARTICLE XIX .- All citizens of the United States, peaceably attending to their affairs, being placed on a common footing of aminy and good will with subjects of Chins, shall receive and enjoy, for themselves and every thing appertaining to them, the special protection of the local authorities of government, who shall defend them from all insult or injury

may appoint consuls or other officers at the same, who shall as entered on the cu-tomhouse books correspond with the and shall also certify the facts to the officers of customs of the other ports. All which being done, on the arrival in port being subject to the payment of any additional duty thereon. But if, on such examination, the superintendent of customs

ABTICLE XXI - Subjects of China, who may be guilty of Want of title is a sufficient excuse to the vendee for not than if they had been imported under the flag of the foreign un, and sell there, and purchase therein, and export to their any criminal act towards citizens of the United States, shall nation most favored, other than that of the country from own or any other parts, all manner of merchandise, of which be arrested and punished by the Chinese authorisies according any criminal act towards citizens of the United States, shall demanding the deed before commencing his action. Reversed. which the importation is made.

Arricle IX. Articles of every description, expected by.

Belgian vessels, or by those of the United States of America, independent of the United States of America, independent of the United States thereto authorized, according to the laws of the United States thereto authorized, according to the United States thereto authorized according to the United States and if administration be grant
of the United States thereto authorized, according to the United States thereto authorized, according to the United States thereto authorized, according to the United States thereto authorized according to the United States thereto authorized according to the United States thereto authorized according to the United States and if administration be grant
of the United States thereto authorized according to the United States and if administration be grant
and punished only by the coust, or other public functionary of the United States thereto authorized, according to the United States and if administration be grant
and punished only by the coust. Perkins J.

The widow of a deceased husband has the first right of administration on bis estate; and if a deceased husband has the first right of a deceased husband has the first

ARTICLE XXIV.—If citizens of the United States have special occasion to address any communication to the Chinese corrected by an inuends in a declaration on the bond, that it the two countries respectively for the warehousing of goods, vessels bound in, shall be allowed to engage pilots, who will local officers of government, they shall submit the same to means what its language does not import. Reversed. no duties, other than those of watch and storage, shall be report said vessels at the passes, and take them into port; their consul, or other officeer to determine if the language be proper and respectful, and the manner just and right; in defendant. men, and persons for whatever necessary service, for a rea- address the consul of the United States, they shall submit to road of an undefined width is void. Reversed. procure it regularly. The censorship of the press is an duties of detraction on the part of the Government of the market in the states of the confederation; and the market part of the Government of the navigation, the two high contracting parties promise, recip-ABTICLE III. The citizens or subjects of each of the con- rocally, not to grant any favor, privilege or immunity, to ment, without interference on the part of the local officers and right; in which case the said authorities will transmit

withheld from the German papers occasions more discontent with their rulers, than if the outrages committed from term which and dispose of the same at their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence.

Anticle XXV.—All questions in regard to rights, which were to be delivered at a certain with their rulers, than if the outrages committed from time by the superities of the industry of the other party, of the decirence of said officers shall be made by the superities of the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or their proceeding from the soil or the industry of the decirence of the customs and their proceeding from the soil or thei controversies occurring in China between citizens of the U. Mace and Crane for the plaintiff, Bracket and Gregory for States and the subjects of any other government shall be the defendant. regulated by the treaties existing between the United States and such governments respectively, without interference on the part of China.

ARTICLE XXVI .- Merchant vessels of the United States, ered.] their own government, who, with the masters and owners kins J. thereof, will manage the same without control on the part of China. For injuries done to the citizens or the commerce of the United States by any foreign power, the Chinese govern-county for a list of taxable property, it is not necessary to the merchant vessels of the United States, while within the is the duty of the assessor to call without regard to that waters over which the Chinese government exercises juris- fact. Otherwise in an indictment for failing to list property, diction, be plundered by robbers or pitates, then the Chinese Query : whether in such an indictment it is not necessary to local authorities, civil and military, on receiving information thereof, will arrest the said robbers or pirates, and punish them according to law, and will cause all the property which "contrary to the form of the statutes," using the plural incan be recovered to be placed in the hands of the nearest stead of the singular of that term. Affirmed. any case, happen that the robbers cannot be apprehended, or kins J.

ARTICLE XXVII.—If any vessel of the United States shall versed. Hammond and Bradley for the State.

be wiecked or stranded on the coast of China, and be subjected to plunder or other damage, the proper officers of govern
C. Dewey J. shall enjoy all facilities for obtaining supplies of provisions and water. And if a vessel shall be forced, in whatever way, to take refuge in any port other than one of the free poils, then in like manner the persons on board shall receive land owned by her husband during coverture, but which he

one of the parties have advanced money or goods treaty shall be put in execution within the term of twelve ance, and the consul shall return the hip's papers, so that The merchants, seamen, and other citizens of the United may maintain an action for such money or goods. she may depart on her voyage. The duties shall be paid to States shall be under the superintendence of the appropriate If one party to a contract agree to transport goods for the In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty, in duplicate, and have affixed thereto their seals. Brussels, the tenth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

She may depart of the supportant of the shoffs authorized by the Chinese government to receive the shoffs authorized by the Chinese government. If individuals of either nation officers of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their party, and receive pay in advance, and receive pay in forther party of others, or create disturbances endangering life, the officers of their party of the party performed, independently of the advanced of the regulations noney, at the rate of exchange as ascertained by the chinese government to receive of their government. If individuals of either nation officers of their party, and receive pay in advance, and afterwards partially perform his contract agree of the specific received to the shoffs authorized by the Chinese government. If individuals of either nation of the same in its behalf. United States shall be received either in sycee silver or in of others, or create disturbances endangering life, the officers of their party, and receive a part of the party and receive pay in full for the party performed, independently of the advanced of the same in its behalf. United States shall be received either nation of the party to a contract agree of the appropriate of the same in its behalf. United States shall be created of the same in its behalf. United States shall be received either nation of the party to a contract agree of the party, and receive a difference of the same in its behalf. United States shall be created of the same in its behalf. United States shall be created of the same in its behalf. United States shal

And whereas, the said Treaty has been duly ratified on to the imposition of no other duty than they are accustomed Arricle XXX.—The superior authorities of the United ment. forty-five, which treaty, being in the English and French languages, is, word for word, as follows:

November, one thousand eight hundred and form of the same were to pay at the date of this treaty.

States and of China, in corresponding together, shall do so in languages, is, word for word, as follows:

States and of China, in corresponding together, shall do so in languages, is, word for word, as follows:

States and of China, in corresponding together, shall do so in languages, is, word for word, as follows:

> with China, or through the governor general of the Liang a lease from the widow, the Justices have no jurisdiction. ARTICLE XVI — The Chinese government will not hold itself responsible for any debts which may happen to be due
>
> Kwang, that of Min and Cheb, or that of the Liang Kiang.
>
> ARTICLE XXII.—Whenever ships of war of the United Bradley for the defendants. from subjects of China to citizens of the United States, or for frauds committed by them; but citizens of the United States may seek redress in law; and on suitable representation being made to the Chinese local authorities, through the country, shall bold intercourse together in terms of equality and courtesy, in token of the friendly relations of the determinant to the Allen C. C. Blackfrond J. Error to the Allen C. Error to the Allen C. Error to the Allen C. C. Blackfrond J. Err

in which case the two governments will, at the expiration of At the places of anchorage of the vessels of the United twelve years from the date of said convention, treat amicably concerning the same, by the means of suitable persons appointed to conduct such negotiati

posing of goods unlawfully and in fraud of the revenue.

And, in order to the preservation of the public peace, the in question the provisions of the same.

local officers of government at each of the five ports, shall, in concert with the consuls, define the limits beyond which be ratified and approved by the President of the United States, ARRICLE XVIII.—It shall be lawful for the officers or citizens of the United States to employ scholars and people of ratifications shall be exchanged within eighteen months from any part of China, without distinction of persons, to teach the date of the signature thereof, or sooner if possible. In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and of the Ta Tsing empire, as aforesaid, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done at Wang Hiya, this third day of July, in the year of

our Lord Jesus Christ, one thousand eight hundred and fortyfour; and of Taou Kwang, the twenty-fourth year, fifth month, and eighteenth day, C. CUSHING.

"The State of Ohio is the most wonderful of all trans

territory of forty thousand inhabitants in the year 1800; it is now a republic with two millions of citizens—as many as those of Venice or the United Provinces in their proudest days—with a profusion of agricultural wealth almost outrunning the need of available markets, and paying her dividends. And there is room for millions markets, and paying her dividends. And there is room for millions markets, and paying her dividends. And there is room for millions markets, and paying her dividends. man (!) came into our sanctum and took off his hat, and picked up a piece of manuscript and commenced reading very classly. We reached over and took a post of either country, the vessels of the united states who has been the same footing with the vessels of the wont favoued and commenced reading it. He was so busy that he did not discover how we were paying him in his own coin, until we asked with the did not a woman ! "Why, look here, aquire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters," and we manuscripts." He was plagued, begged us not to mention his name, prunised to do so no more, and we quit even.

Article VI. A stricle so fevery description, whether product with the united them from all insult or injury of any sort on the part to the Chinese are provided with their familited to frequent tile five points of Kwangchow, Amoy, Fundamental tiles five points of Kwangcho And there is room for millions more; for the

The proprietors trust, by strict attention to the wants of the

Anticle XX.—Citizens of the United States who may
whole State is one rich tract of undu'ating plain, covered to merit a share of public putronage, assuring all who may have imported merchandise into any of the free ports of from end to end with the finest forest trees of America, and with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on their part to man with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on their part to man to end with the finest forest trees of America, and punish them with the utmost rigor of the law.

The proprietors trust, by strict attention to the wants of the man to man their part to man with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on their part to man to end with the finest forest trees of America, and the city.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

Cases determined at the November Term, 1846. REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. M. CARNAHAN. WEDNESDAY NOV. 25.

Attorneys arrived and in attendance since yesterday, R. Lockwood, D. D. Pratt, R. C. Gregory, G. S. Orth, S. A. Bowen Admr. &c. v. Jackson Admr. &c. Error to the Tip-

pecanoe C. C. PERKINS J. The vendor of land is not liable to an action for failure to shall detect any fraud on the revenue in the case, then the convey after payment of the purchase money, unless a deed goods shall be subject to forfeiture and confiscation to the has been demanded, or unless facts exist excusing such de-

Pettit and Huff for the plaintiffs.

A conviction on an indictment charging a nuisance in the

language above quoted does not authorize the circuit court to order the "ball alley" to be abated.

Judgment imposing fine and costs affirmed. The order for

An instrument of writing, not under seal, is not a valid and droit de detraction, or tax on emigration, is hereby, and sold they belong to citizens of the shall remain abolished, between the two contracting parties, tonly by Austria but by Prussia. The "Weser Gazette,"

Agricus L. Every kind of all the subjected, either while they remain on to and inspection of the stay of execution, and cannot be the party shall not be subjected, either while they remain on to and inspection of the board of revenue.

China. The "Weser Gazette,"

Agricus XXIV.—If citizens of the United States have their States, citizens, and subjects, respectively.

> G. H. Dunn for the plaintiff, Ryman and Spooner for the Carter v. the State. Error to the Elkhart C. C. BLACK-

> The act of road commissioners for the establishment of a Jernegan for the plaintiff, Farnsworth for the State. Smith v. Smith and another. Error to the Tippecanoe C. C. BLACKFORD J.

[This being the day recommended by the Governor os a day of general Thanksgiving, there were no opinions deliv-

lying in the waters of the five ports of China open to foreign commerce, will be under the jurisdiction of the officers of State v. Hunter. Error to the Bartholomew C. C. Perment will not hold itself bound to make reparation. But if aver that the person not called on had taxable property, as it

consul, or other officer of the United States, to be by him | Hammond for the State, Morrison and H. H. Barbour for restored to the true owner. But if, by reason of the extent defendant.
of territory and numerous population of China, it should, in The State v. Wimple. Error to the Jennings C. C. Per-

the property only in part recovered, then the law will take its course in regard to the local authorities, but the Chinese government will not make indemnity for the goods lost.

In an indictment for assault and battery the words "late of said county," and the averment that the beating was to the defendant's damage, are not material to its validity. Re-

ment, on receiving information of the fact, will immediately adopt measures for their relief and security; and the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment, and be enabled at ence to repair to the most convenient of the free ports, and

one of the parties have advanced money or goods upon it, he

Business of the M. and I. Rail Road: For the week ending November 21, 1846. OUTWARD. 182 Passengers 1,547 bbls Flour 231 Passengers 131,200 lbs Merchandise 21 brls Whisky 7,030 bu Wheat 956 bu Corn 12 bris Molasses 108 bu Oats 357 brls Salt 31,300 lbs Merchandise 14 brls Oil and Tar 15 cords Wood 2 bils Cement 20,000 feet of Lumber 6 bils Beer 504 Hogs 6,000 Hoops 64 bu Coal 4 kegs Powder 10,500 Shingles

Flour, \$4 00 per barrel. Wheat, 65c per bushel.

Court of Indiana.

THE gentiemen of the profession are respectfully informed, the first part of the seventh volume of these Reports, containing 336 pages, is just published and may be had at Davis's book store, Indianapolis. Price one dollar and fifty cents. CITY. HOTEL.

BASKETS AND WAGONS.